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Semper Floreat

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EDUCATIONAL REFORM UNDERWAY STUDENT RALLY MOTION TO BE PRESENTED TO GOVERNMENT

Last Thursday we saw an education reform rally held in the Union Recreation block. It is essential to realize that this rally was prompted not by any narrow-minded desire of students in this University to increase their own educational opportunities, but was part of a national campaign to increase the educational chances of future generations of Australian students.

The importance of this campaign cannot be overestimated. Throughout history it has always been the educated nations which have enjoyed the best standards of living and have ultimately achieved the greatest degrees of freedom. One has only to look at the Scandinavian countries to see the truth of this. All of these countries spend a great deal of money on education and all of them have a very high standard of living, while the majority of the countries of the East and of South America have only recently started spending very large sums on education and have as yet not greatly improved their standards of living. As far back as the year 1816 Thomas Jefferson saw the connection between education and freedom. In that year he made the following very revealing statement in a letter to a Colonel Yancey: "If a nation expects to be ignorant and free, in a state of civilisation, it expects what never was and never will be." On reflection this can be seen to be perfectly true. In this modern world science and technology have provided men with the means to exploit and misuse others to an extent not even dreamed of in the days of Jefferson. The story of 1890 is not so very far fetched as it might seem and it is only through education that people can come to realise the dangers inherent in modern society and devise means to combat them. We do not, however, have to look to science fiction for our examples.

Hitler was able to rise to power in Germany so easily because of the fact that Germans, while being perhaps the best educated people in Europe in a scientific and technological sense, were not educated in the sense that their learning was not on a broad enough humanitarian basis. They had been led to believe under their old masters that it was necessary only to follow a strong leader and all would be well. The great ease with which the Communists have taken over the far East (or a good proportion of it) is largely the result of their ability to hoodwink an almost completely illiterate population that they provide everything for which a man has need.

All of these results of ignorance can, and probably will, happen again and it is this problem perhaps more than any other which faces the free world at the present time. It is also something Australia will have to face up if it is to survive as a "land of the free".

A good start on the rectification of this problem has been made by the National Union of Australian University Students. At present N.U.A.U.S. is conducting a very vigorous campaign throughout Australia in an effort to gain some reforms in Tertiary education. In this State the campaign was officially launched in the first week of May with a rally at the University. This rally had very wide T.V., Radio and Press coverage. A report on Education is at present being distributed and an Education Supplement was included in the 20,000 copies of the Commem. edition of Semper Floreat.

On the political scene the programme of the campaign has been proposed to the Queensland branches of the major Political parties and they appear to have taken a good deal of notice of it. Politicians have agreed to take up the matter at the Federal level, and it is believed that education will be an important issue in the next sittings of Parliament.

Speakers have been, and will be, sent to various clubs, e.g. Apex and Lions in the metropolitan area and to country areas.

The object of all this promotional activity is to get the support of all groups and individuals who can in any way help in achieving the aims of the campaign.

The rally of last Thursday was under the chairmanship of Mr. Barry Murphy, a Vice-President of the

Union and was addressed by the Education Officer, Mr. Graeme Killer and the local N.U.A.U.S. Secretary, Mr. Bill Gunn. Mr. Gunn expressed the disturbance of the National Union regarding the existing and potential level of Australian Education, and stressed the fact that the post-war population explosion had caused a corresponding explosion in the demand for education. (It should here be pointed out that the expected increase in enrolment in Queensland University in 1964 is about 1,200). He pointed out that the Menzies Government had done more for Australian Education than any previous Government, but that at the same time the percentage of Gross National Product spent on Education was highly inadequate. The aim of National Union, Mr. Gunn said, was to send speakers to various organisations to present the case for Education Reform and to enlist their support. Publications such as "Education in Australia", a report by the Student's representative Council of the University of Melbourne, are being sent to interested persons and bodies.

Mr. Killer stressed the point that while Australia had the fifth highest standard of living in the world, the expenditure on education ranked only thirteenth. Australia spent only 2.9% of the G.N.P. on education, the United States 4.5%, the Soviet Union 4.0%, Holland 4.1% and Japan 6.0%. Mr. Killer demanded more Commonwealth Scholarships, but took pains to emphasise that the real goal was universal free education. It was noted that at the inception of the scheme the number of scholarships almost matched the number of students who qualified for them while recently the numbers have been increasingly disparate. The obvious conclusion to be drawn from this is that the expenditure on education per capita has declined in this period. It should be clear that if we keep on providing approximately the same amount of money for scholarships each year we are actually giving opportunities for education to smaller and ever smaller numbers of students. In addition to this it is no good keeping up the same percentage of educational spending from the G.N.P. as the cost of education keeps rising all the time due mainly, it seems, to the increasing cost of scientific education as methods improve. There seems to be little use in rolling backwards as in the words of John F. Kennedy, "It is time to realise that we are faced with new frontiers in education." As the world experiences an unprecedented increase of new knowledge and scientific invention we are faced with the ever-increasing task of imparting this new knowledge as well as the old to as yet unborn generations. This means that we will need to increase our per capita spending on education many times over.

The apprentice system was the next thing attacked by Mr. Killer. He commented that this system did not offer enough inducement to young people to enter the trades, and that employers preferred to employ tradesmen to apprentices who had to be trained at a great deal of expense. A complete revision of the system was called for. It appears to be necessary to spend a great deal more on the revision of this system before it becomes adequate to the needs of a rapidly expanding Australia.

The next point discussed was the quota system which already exists in some southern Universities. Mr. Killer forecast that such a system would be introduced in Queensland in the near future as a result of rapidly increasing numbers. He pointed out that such a system would automatically exclude many students who did not reach academic maturity until the University level. He concluded by stating that by 1970 there would be 100,000 university students in Australia and that coping with these numbers would require an expenditure of not less than 4.0% of the G.N.P. on education.

The figures on student enrolments suggest that if the trends continue we will need, in Australia, at least three new medium sized (about 8,000 students) universities every year. At the present rate of spending this is just not possible.

So far the analysis has tended to be largely economic but there is also the question of quality to be considered. The quality of the training which a student receives in a University depends very largely on the way he has been prepared for his University life. We must, then, do something about the system of secondary education. In Queensland the system is very bad and many students come to the University having wasted perhaps half of their secondary schooling on subjects which are of no use to them at the University. This applies to mainly students in Arts, Economics and Commerce who find that they have to study the sciences at school and yet not at the University.

That we, the students of the University of Queensland, being of the opinion that inadequacies exist in the Australian Education System, do call upon the Commonwealth Government to:

- make sufficient finance available for the increase of educational facilities in order that the increased demand for education at all levels may be met and in pursuance of this end. Give adequate consideration to the possibility of increasing educational expenditure to 4% of G.N.P. by 1970.
- grant an immediate increase in the number of Commonwealth Scholarships commensurate with the current level of matriculants.

HOPE FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING

Sophia Goodwill Mission is the first student group from Japan to visit Australia. Among 4,500 students four of us were chosen by the Student Representative Council for this purpose. We started working on this trip but it took us nearly a year to arrange everything. We handed thousands of booklets of our intention to the graduates and many companies in Tokyo and kept going around on motor-bikes asking them for finance. We were very fortunate to see there are many businessmen who know the importance of closer relationship between our countries.

Japan now is the best customer of wool. She buys a big amount of coal, iron ore, and sugar from Queensland, too. We thought we must do something to let Japanese people know more about Australia because she is an important country for us now. So we were really keen on this matter. But it took six months before we raised enough funds of £4,000 for the three months' trip which started from Perth in April.

Brisbane is the third last city for us to stay. After spending a few days in Rockhampton and Townsville we will go back to Sydney to take a boat home. There are only a couple of weeks left before our trip finishes. We have been visiting universities, schools, factories, and many other institutions. We have been doing this for more than two months in order to get a general picture of what is happening in Australia and of what sort of country Australia is going to be in the future.

When we go back home we will analyse all the information we have collected and make a report on Australia.

We will also publish a book about Australia. We hope not only business people but also ordinary people come to know more of this fast-growing country with one of the highest standards of living in the world.

Finally, on behalf of Sophia Goodwill Mission I should like to express deep gratitude to all those who helped us to make the trip very wonderful and while one. Thank you.

JOE KAWASHIMA,
Sophia Goodwill Mission to Austr.

may be
Union
17/6.

Letters to the Editor

base morals . . .

Dear Sir,

Recent arguments about the U.S. Radio Base at North-West Cape seem to have brushed over, like most contemporary discussions of nuclear weapons, the argument from morality.

Morality I take to be the relating of human life to its objectives. Man I accept as a rational animal. When two parties disagree I take it they argue the matter out. When one party does not argue, but attacks the other, I understand that the other is entitled to resist, and if his life is threatened to take the other's life on the grounds that the good achieved, the preservation of his life, is at least as great as the evil done, that is, the taking of the other's life. At the most, then, a man may take the life of an assailant but not that of any of the bystanders, even if they are egging his assailant on. War likewise is justified only in self-defence, and killing restricted to the actual combatants.

Nuclear attacks on cities in whatever country—America or Russia or China—are not attacks on combatants—even today the overwhelming majority of people in countries at war can be shown to have not even the most fanciful connection with the war effort—they are attacks on humanity itself, and the attacker is worthy of annihilation himself. Even if one side were to bomb the cities of the other, the injured party would not be justified in annihilating the cities of the other—an attack, not on the authors of his wrong, but on non-combatants, on humanity as such—but he would be justified in annihilating the military bases from which the attack came.

Considering, then, that it is through the North-West Cape Radio Base that signals will be sent out initiating the incineration of hundreds of millions of people who are our neighbours a few hours removed, it is alarming that only one part of the political community has objected to this installation under its present terms. It should be the paramount duty of every Australian of whatever political party or grouping to decide where he or she stands. To make no decision means, in fact, a decision for the base under its present terms, and the clouds of national guilt and sorrow on the mind after the deed. To ensure that our country does not enter its future crippled by the memory of acceptance of this base under amoral conditions, protest now—not against the base, but against its present targets. Contact your local member of Parliament, write to the American Embassy, but do not let things stand.

Yours faithfully,
Frank Mines



inescapably
on
sunday . . .

Dear Sir,

For a fine Sunday afternoon's entertainment, I would refer you to that inimitable poking-fun-at-people-gen-ly show, "Candid Camera" (Channel 7, 5.55 p.m.) where—in a select group of distinctly original fun-loving folk (who else would thing of photographing people through one-way glass?) capture artistic life-like glimpses with their magic hidden camera, of real people reacting to their everyday surroundings which include "one-floor" elevators, remote-controlled horn-blowing, osculatory favours, disappearing telephones, etc., of course.

The C.C. crew arrange the most outrageous scenes for their (unpaid) cast to walk into, and thus deservedly rate more splendid thumb-up finger signs per foot of film than any other show this side of "Revue 7".

How do they do it? It seems the man in the street will forgive every insult to see himself on "Candid Camera"—national television, that is.

The camera crew are more than amply rewarded when some ecstatic soul who has just been grossly insulted exclaims:

"Oh my goodness I know you, I know you, you're Allen Fink!"

Sir, I watch it seldom, but when I do, I wax exceeding wrath towards these smug individuals who enjoy their miserable existence.

John Barry Rogers,
T.V. III.

ABORIGINAL EDUCATION AND ABORIGINAL SCHOLARSHIPS

Representatives of all Universities except Tasmania met in Melbourne during May vacation for the annual National Conference of the N.U.A.U.S. Aboriginal Scholarship Scheme. (There are no aborigines in Tasmania.) A number of major policy statements about aboriginal education in general were made, as well as important decisions about the actual scholarship scheme in particular. The accompanying article puts the case for ABSCHOL and outlines briefly the present position of the problem in aboriginal education.

Out of a population of more than 105,000 Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders in Australia, there are four studying at Universities; the majority don't even attain Intermediate level, many never go to high school. Exactly when they leave school is not known. Nor is it known why their scholastic standard is so low, beyond the rather vague knowledge that their home environment is rarely conducive to study as it lacks many of the stimuli to knowledge which even the poorest white Australian homes take for granted. Such things as magazines, newspapers and books, radio and TV are missing.

It is known that the low social position of aborigines, which makes it difficult for them to utilize any education that they do obtain, tends to produce a disillusioned and apathetic attitude to education among the older generation, and consequently among the children. Obviously, under these conditions the attitude of aboriginal children to education is quite different from that of the white child, and in order to educate the majority of aboriginal students successfully instead of just an outstanding few, this attitude and the situation which produces it must be analysed and understood, and special education programmes and teaching methods designed to give the aboriginal the maximum opportunity to reach educational levels commensurate to those of the general Australian community.

To this end the annual ABSCHOL Conference recommended to the August Council Meeting of N.U.A.U.S. that it adopt the following resolution:

"That N.U.A.U.S., recognizing that problems exist which prevent aborigines as a group from participating in or gaining from education, in particular higher education, and believing that a special policy is required for teaching aborigines; requests the State Governments to take action towards the formulation of such a policy . . ."

The conference felt strongly that it is a government responsibility to initiate and finance research into aboriginal education, and into the situation of the aboriginal people and in its effects on their education. At the moment, except in a few isolated instances, and in schools run by the Department of Territories in the Northern Territory, Aboriginal children are taught in exactly the same way as any other children—no allowances are made for different social environment or cultural backgrounds. They are taught by a system which is part of the western culture to which they are strangers and little effort is made to adapt educational methods to suit their general knowledge. So that you can find children living in wurlies on the gibber plains of northern South Australia learning to read from books illustrated with pictures of houses, trees and cars which they have never seen and containing simple sentences about situations familiar to white children, but rarely familiar to aboriginal children.

"Mother opens the door"
"Rover catches the ball"
"Father reads the newspaper"

As well as learning to read, the aboriginal child has to acquire new concepts which the white child acquired effortlessly in its daily life. Thus the aboriginal child begins his education at a disadvantage and the effects on his social environment tend to increase this retardation as he gets older. In this way a vicious circle is formed, for the aboriginal standard of education cannot improve generally until the environment and social standing of the aborigines improves, and this cannot improve until educational standards are raised.

Semper Floreat EDITORIAL

In this issue of Semper Floreat the Electoral Officer calls nominations for the Annual Elections to Union Council. In the past the students of this University have shown themselves to be almost completely apathetic when election time rolls around. We, the staff of Semper, believe with the Electoral Officer that this is a situation which should be changed as soon as possible. We can see no reason why this coming election should not be that time.

We here present some statistics which appear to back up what we say. A careful consideration of these statistics will show just what we mean.

When nominations were called for the Executive positions only the required number of nominations were received, and thus the entire Executive, the body which runs the Union was returned unopposed. The fact that the Executive of the 52nd Council has done an extremely good job does not alter the fact that more nominations should have been received if the students were at all interested in the welfare of, and the service provided by, their Union. The figures stated above are mainly and indictment of those people who realised that they could do a good job for their fellow students, but simply could not be bothered nominating and thus running the risk of being elected.

These are not, however the only people who stand accused. Further statistics supplied by the Electoral Officer appointed by the 51st Council show that in the only two elections which had to be held (the only two positions for which there were sufficient nominations to justify an election) relatively few students voted. This is shown by an extract from the report of the Electoral Officer: "Of a total Medicine enrolment of 958, 503 voted, 22 votes were informal. The total Science day enrolment is 919 and 211 people voted. There were 13 informal votes. The highest proportion to vote in previous years was somewhat less than 1/3."

Might I venture to suggest, nay implore, that this does not happen again this year.

Thus it is of vital importance that research be carried out that will lead to improved educational standards for aborigines, for without this being achieved any other work being done with or for aborigines can have very little real or lasting effect. In fact, State Governments, by ignoring the vital issue of educational research are wasting much money and effort in the implementation of policies which can only improve the situation of a few outstanding aborigines and which could never hope to solve the aboriginal problem or result in the advancement of the race as a whole. This is because they do not reach the basic problem of the lack of understanding of one culture by another. Instead, they scratch at problems caused by this lack of understanding—poor housing, employment difficulties, low living standards and lack of acceptance in the white community.

This year ABSCHOL is carrying out a survey to locate all aboriginal children in secondary schools in Australia and is proposing to carry out a similar survey of primary schools in 1965. But such surveys only provide a superficial knowledge of present conditions. Without intensive and extensive research into the Aboriginal situation in general and aboriginal education in particular, there is very little that can be done to help the aboriginal population to full membership rather than existence on the fringe of the general Australian community. However, ABSCHOL is not in a financial or academically-qualified position to carry this out. We do strongly believe that the State Governments, the Institute for Aboriginal Studies, the Social Science Research Council and other bodies must see that this research is conducted and embodied in policy.

NUAUS makes annual grants to a total of about £3,000 for Education Research, and Universities are asked to apply for these grants towards the end of each year. ABSCHOL wants NUAUS to give preference to projects directed towards an analysis of problems in aboriginal education. When the Institute for Aboriginal Studies was established by the Prime Minister several years ago, its stated purpose was to record, before it was completely wiped out, the original culture of the aborigines. ABSCHOL is not alone in believing that such an Institute could also apply itself to practical issues.

ABSCHOL provides scholarships—and for this purpose Melbourne University is trustee to a fund, now about £10,000. These scholarships to the University cannot be the answer to the problem which exists in primary education, but the success of the few may lead to a re-valuation of education within the aboriginal community as a whole. We are, therefore, helping provide leaders so that these people can help themselves. But a fund of £10,000 is clearly inadequate, as at the moment it is overtaken because there are three students on scholarships—two in Sydney, one in Brisbane.

Next year, there is to be an appeal for £50,000, together with a burst of publicity and policy-pushing. The £50,000 will provide 10 scholarships. Students are not going to be asked for any money, but they are going to be asked for some other assistance between now and next June.

Elaine Treagus, Adelaide;
Dennis Argall, Sydney.

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Union News

Shane Lewis

State of the
Union

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



VOTE 1
HARRY ROUND
for
PRESIDENT

With the completion of the Commem. celebrations at the end of last term the Union now turns its attention to its customary Second Term projects, the main ones of which are: Miss University Quest and Ball, Union Elections, and the Receptions of Overseas Delegations of Students.

Some recent Union items of interest are as follows—

Retirement of Mr. and Mrs. Malley:

It was with regret that the Union Council, at its meeting on 16th May, accepted the resignation of Mr. Malley as Catering Manager of the Union. The Malleys have been associated with the Union for the past seventeen years and in that time they have seen the Union Refectory services expand and improve to a remarkable degree.

The Union was pleased to elect Mr. and Mrs. Malley Honorary Life Members of the Union and to make to them suitable retirement presentations. I am sure that all Union members will join with me in wishing Mr. and Mrs. Malley every happiness in their well-earned retirement.

Student Cards:

Following representations by the Union to the University a letter concerning Student Cards was sent by the Vice-Chancellor to all members of the Academic Staff. This letter requested a liberal interpretation by staff of the provisions governing the need for students to present Student Cards apart from Library use and Examinations.

The Union is making submissions to the University re the use of Student Cards in the Annual Examinations. It is intended, later in the year, to publish in "Semper" relevant extracts from the Instructions for Examination Supervisors so that students may become aware of the exact position regarding Student Cards and Examinations.

Union Elections:

This year the Union Elections are to be held on 30th, 31st July and 1st August. Nominations will close two weeks before the first polling day. It is hoped that this year there will be more competition for the various Union positions than was in evidence last year. Now is the time for all Union critics to depart from their habits of theoretical criticism and enter the realms of constructive action by nominating for one of the many Union positions that are in the offering.

After several years' experience in the Union, it is patently obvious to me that a disproportionate amount of Union work is being done by a few students and the total number of students actively working on Union affairs is far too small. Accordingly, I urge all Union critics and others interested in Union affairs to act constructively now and to take advantage of the opportunities the Union Elections offer.

N.U.A.U.S.

Notes



VOTE 8
ARTHUR BLANCH
for N.U.A.U.S.
LOCAL
SECRETARY

The Education campaign has had an enthusiastic response from the public and in the holidays an extensive country speaker programme brought the message to all parts of the state and we had good coverage in country press.

In the next few weeks the Speaker Programme in Brisbane will get under way in earnest and speakers will be addressing all manner of clubs in the metropolitan area.

A Nigerian student delegation will arrive in Brisbane on 31st July and depart on the 6th August, and during this period will be welcomed by local students at the Union building.

On June 22nd, students from the Sofia University of Tokyo will be paying the Union a visit and an itinerary has been arranged, including a trip to the Darling Downs.

A final thought: support the rally on Thursday June 20th and show to the public that the student body is indeed interested in issues of an important nature.

Bill Gunn,
Local N.U.A.U.S. Sec.

**EDUCATION
CAMPAIGN**

What has happened to Education in Australia today? It has fallen far behind in meeting the demands of our rapidly developing community and it is the duty of every one of us to make public the glaring inadequacies of our educational system.

A student rally has been planned for Thursday, June 20th, in the Relaxation Block and takes the form of a protest at the apparent apathy of the controllers of Education in Australia. This is your chance to show the student body is interested in this worthwhile issue.

The rally planned will have coverage in the press and on T.V. and will be officially opened by a visiting dignitary.

GRAEME KILLER,
Education Officer

**ARE ACADEMICS
VISUALLY DEAD?**

How many artists are there at this University?

These questions should be answered at the Student Art Competition, the entries thereof being displayed from 1st-12th July.

● CLOSING DATE FOR ENTRIES IS 21st JUNE.

Everyone is urged to drag those paintings, drawings, or photographs out from under the bed, down from the wall above the fireplace, or otherwise remove them from the limbo into which they have fallen—just for two weeks—and enter this year's competition, BECAUSE the Union is sending a selection of works to SYDNEY for the N.U.A.U.S. Travelling ART Exhibition.

● Entry forms may be obtained from Union Office.

Commem.:

Concerning the disturbance on the Queen Street and Albert Street corner, I fully endorse the sentiments expressed by Mr. Murphy in the previous edition of "Semper". The solution of this problem of "riots", etc. after the procession is, to my mind, the provision of an organized diversion for students to follow immediately after the procession. In past years, the water fight at the Domain provided such a diversion, but it has not been possible to have this diversion in recent years.

Next year's Commem. organizers could well consider—

- The provision of an organized diversion with which to occupy students immediately after the procession; and
- The appointment of a Pranks Convener whose job it would be to ensure that all pranks were subtle and effective and non - grievous - bodily - harm - producing.

It is pleasing to report that all 20,000 Commem. "Sempers" were sold before 12 o'clock on Commem. Day. The factors responsible for this success were—

- The excellence of the Commem. "Semper";
- The large number of students who volunteered to sell the paper;
- The excellent support from Union College and Abschol;
- The extensive publicity given to the selling of "Sempers" on Commem. Day.

To the 200 Commem. "Semper" sellers I extend sincere thanks for your support.

— Jon Douglas

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MORE SPORTS COPY

I - V ROWING

EIGHT: Wet, cloudy and cold, cold, cold—that was the weather that greeted us on our arrival in Melbourne a week before the 1963 Intervarsity Rowing. The cold weather, however, was more than counteracted by the warmth of the people we met—the other crews, the girls, and especially two very nice blokes who looked after us: Roger Day, a onetime U.Q.B.C. coach, and Paul Guest, an oarsman whose rowing record reads like a list of the world's greatest regattas....Kings Cup, Empire Games, Olympics, World Championships.

After a solid week of "living rowing" under the watchful and helpful eyes of Paul and Roger, by race day we felt in top form both physically and mentally.

Down at the start of the dog-leg 2½ mile course, eight crews paddled about randomly trying to keep warm, hoping to impress the opposition, attempting vainly to keep calm. With the line of eight at last formed, the gun exploded. Coxes yelled, water sprayed—the race was away. Or was it? Ten minutes later (we are now assured it was only six strokes) the umpire's gun fired—Queensland and South Australia had struck blades. This proved to be a lucky break for Melbourne since one crew member had lost his blade.

Another start, another strain and we were away for real. Paul's last advice kept flashing over in our minds—"Row even halves. Let the others exhaust themselves with early sprints, then row power-

fully through them." We were not among the leaders as we were in the early stages last year, but then again we weren't burnt out as we were in 1962.

Rating 42 at the start, then down to a solid 36 by the quarter mile, we could already see Monash and Tassie behind us. Three quarters of a mile gone, and the rating still at 36, N.S.W. came into view. A pleasant sight!

"Only two thousand metres to go", screamed near-hoarse Geoff, "Drive it home you b..." Suddenly everything went black and breathing became difficult—a tug moored at the docks lining the course had just started its engines, spreading a thick black pall of smoke fifty yards wide across the whole creek. Anything can happen on the Yarra!

Vision returned to normal and we were rewarded by the sight of South Aussie slowing and slipping back, having been two lengths in front at the start. Four down, three to go.

With a quarter of a mile to go the Wests' lead had been reduced to three quarters of a length. Something more drastic was now obviously called for, and Len called for more rate. Melbourne and Sydney were by now convincingly ahead, but the reds were going to fight hard for a place—37, 38, 39—the rating rose; ½ length, ½ length, a canvas—the Wests' lead fell, until we crossed the line neck and neck.

The crew collapsed, a little disappointed, a lot more experienced, but above all knowing they had rowed their best and had been beaten by better crews. The judges announcement put Melbourne first by four lengths from Sydney, who were two lengths ahead of West Australia, with Queensland two feet behind the Wests.

It had been a good race and had taught us a great deal about the mental approach to racing, especially coming from behind.

As for after the race—who remembers?

LIGHTWEIGHT FOURS: A cold wind was blowing across the reach and made a preliminary delay uncomfortable. Finally the crews were called up for a second time and we took our place on the starting line in lane 5.

The start was without incident and we pulled away smoothly to take a length's lead on Sydney next to us. The start was angled and we could not see the crews on the other side of us in the early stage of the race. We settled down into a good rhythm but at a rating which was to prove a little too comfortable. With half the race over Sydney pulled ahead and New South Wales dropped behind, but we were still well in the field. Positions remained pretty well the same but several bad leans and a temporary loss in racing rhythm over the last quarter mile allowed Sydney to consolidate their lead and Tasmania to pass us. At the finish Melbourne were well in front and Adelaide followed, leading Sydney by 1½ lengths with Tasmania beating us into fifth position, followed only by New South Wales.

Although we did not gain a place, we felt the race, from our point of view, was a good one. Various conditions were unfavourable, but lack of experience was the main factor in our defeat. The standard of rowing in Victoria is obviously higher than in Queensland, but our standards could be lifted very appreciably by much healthier competition for crew positions.

Another interesting feature of the three place-getters in the lightweights was that every man was bordering on 10 st. 10 lbs., most of this being muscle. Indeed, in preliminary weigh-ins every man in the Melbourne and Adelaide crews was several pounds over the maximum. We will have to develop more power by weight-lifting etc. in the off-season if we are to compete with these crews.

EIGHTS (2½ miles). MELBOURNE (W. R. Stokes, 12.6, bow; J. C. B. Penfold, 12.8; A. W. Adams, 12.13; A. C. Wilson, 13.2; J. W. L. Dobson, 13.6; I. K. Galbraith, 1. F. Bult, C. S. Keon-Cohen, 12.5, stroke; M. S. Schapper, cox; G. H. Nicholson, coach), 1; Sydney, 2; W.A., 3. Others (in finishing order): Queensland, Tasmania, Adelaide, New South Wales, Monash, 4 len., 2 len. 12.14.5.

LIGHTWEIGHT FOURS (2000 metres). — MELBOURNE (P. Habersberger, bow, 10.10; R. P. Gorton, 10.10; P. J. McCabe Doyle, 10.10; G. A. Park, stroke, 10.9; B. T. Buttery, cox; K. Bilney, coach), 1; Adelaide, 2; Sydney, 3. Others: Tasmania, Queensland, N.S.W. 3 len., 2½ len. 7.20.

SCULLS (2000 metres): A. Skinner (Sydney), 1; D. R. Messenger (Melbourne), 2; G. Toomey (N.S.W.), 3; J. Delahanty (Queensland), 4. 4 len. 8.13.3.

I. C. C. ROWING

Rowing as a sport is on the move, and it's not before time. Highlighting this year was the King's Cup and it is hoped the interest generated by this event will not wane too quickly.

Although Queensland failed, there is hope for improved performances in the future with promising schoolboys setting good standards at the head of the river.

I.C.C. rowing this year was an even competition. The only crew that stood out in training was the experienced Emmanuel eight who have retained the core of their winning 1960-62 crews.

King's lost their 1962 stroke and were not the same power. Cromwell, most probably the hardest-trained crew, had a larger quota of good rowers this year, but perhaps lacked power. Poor Leo's battled on with their old complaint of non-rowers.

The winning John's crew had only three rowers of any experience and owe their victory mainly to their coach.

The Regatta was held on 27th April. This is the first time it has been held in first term for many years. As first term is longer than second, and includes more daylight hours, this arrangement is obviously a success.

We rowed down in the rain for the start of the eights race.

There was a delayed start.

John's started well and led throughout to win by a length from Emmanuel, with Cromwell ahead of King's.

Unfortunately, King's were disqualified for steering a crooked course and so Leo's gained a point, probably their first ever.

The Emmanuel crew shouted ales everywhere. My only regret is that I couldn't join them, but the numerous women kept the officials engaged—it was incredible.

As a Victorian I am amazed at the number of women rowing and their keenness. They numbered over a dozen crews.

RESULTS

Race 1: Women's I.C. Novice Fours—Physical Education.
Race 2: Inter-College Eights—John's.
Race 3: Women's I.C. Fours—Women's A.
Race 4—Inter-College Fours—King's.
Race 5: Inter-College Pairs—Emmanuel's.
Race 6: Inter-College Novice Fours—Emmanuel A.
Race 7: Women's Championship Fours—Women's A.
Race 8: Invitation Sculls—Sykes (Vic.).

In the sculls race the Victorian Sykes won in a very mediocre race from McLennon of Queensland. Della only started—rowing his scull at about BBC and almost took Sykes and McLennon to the bottom with him.

The new boat shed is going up soon. The Colleges look forward to using these new facilities. It is hoped that the functional design of this shed will not be sacrificed for superficial glamour.

E.U.S.

ENGINEERS' BALL, 1963

FRIDAY, 19th JULY

Tickets: Union Shop

Prizes for Decorated Alcoves

INTER - VARSITY FOOTBALL

The recent Inter-Varsity Carnival in Adelaide was undoubtedly one of the best ever staged. In all, twenty-four players from Queensland were in attendance.

It is unfortunate that the team was only able to record two wins, but certainly no disgrace was suffered in their two defeats.

The victories gained at the cocktail party immediately after the loss against the University of N.S.W. serve as an illustration of the tremendous spirit which existed in the side.

RESULTS

Monday, 20th: Lost to New South Wales 11-17.

Scorers: Joseph try; Crombie, 2 pens, conversion.

It was evident in the first half that it was going to be a keenly-fought battle which could be decided on penalty goals.

The pack, led by Joseph and Becconsall, did well to overcome a great weight disadvantage, but the team's lack of cohesion was evident. Trivett and Aaron were combining well in the backs, and Vincent's long, accurate kicking saved many a nasty situation.

After holding a slight points lead at half-time, the Queensland side went further ahead early in the second half.

An 11-9 advantage was held up till the last 10 minutes when N.S.W. backs turned defence into attack deep in their own half and ran well to score their only try.

A conversion and a penalty goal took their final tally to 17.

Tuesday, 21st: Defeated West Australia 69-3.

Scorers: Trivett 3, Joseph 3, Vincent 2, Ward 2, Condon, Higgins, Becconsall, Bellerio, Palmer, Horan tries; Vincent 1 pen, 9 conversions.

A try in the first minute of the match set the team for an all-out effort to eclipse Sydney's 74-8 victory over Melbourne. The young W.A. team, who never stopped trying, displayed too much loose play to prevent the Queensland forwards winning most of the ball.

The highlight of the match came in the second half when centre Tom Condon received the ball on the half-way line and made a great sidestepping dash to touch down in the corner. Peter Vincent was in great kicking form to add the extras and help build a sizable total.

INTER-VARSITY GYM

1963 I.-V. gymnastics was a success—socially, financially and athletically. Queensland hosted the competition, and was congratulated by the visiting teams, and deserved every bit of it.

Melbourne won the competition; the standard they set was excellent (their team boasts Victorian champions) and their sequences were skilfully interpreted and executed. Members of the Queensland team felt that they benefited greatly from the sportsmanlike coaching and encouragement given them by the Victorians.

Wednesday, 22nd: Defeated Adelaide 27-6.

Scorers: Vincent 2, Cruice, Ward tries; Vincent 3 pens, 3 conversions.

It might have been expected that this was going to be an easy game after seeing Adelaide so closely pressed by W.A. However, this was not to be the case. The fiery Adelaide pack caught the Queenslanders off guard and it was some time before the team was able to settle down.

Our backline proved to be a little too fast for the opposition and this factor decided the issue to a large degree. If the Adelaide boys should improve in the next 12 months at the rate they did over the Inter-Varsity carnival, then they could soon be a force to be reckoned with.

Best players were Higgins and Elliott in the forwards, and Hiley and Horan in the backs.

Friday, 24th: Lost to Sydney 11-22.

Scorers: Joseph try; Crombie 2 pens, conversion.

This was the match of the carnival. The match started at a great pace with the Queensland forwards, far outweighed by the Sydney pack, upsetting the opposition. Due to some spirited tackling and fine cover defence, the fast Sydney backline was unable to break through.

At half-time Queensland led 6-3 and the stage was set for a great second half.

Sydney equalled the score early in the second half, but our side still appeared their equal. The deciding period occurred in the middle of this half when Sydney, displaying too much speed on the wing, added 10 points in a short space of time.

Queensland fought back to score in the closing stages.

Best players were Joseph, Higgins and Becconsall, and Aaron and Trivett in the backs.

Congratulations to Geoff Aaron, Rick Trivett and Peter Joseph who made the Combined Varsityes 1st XV; also to Peter Vincent, Clive Becconsall and Mick Horan who made the 2nd XV.

The most interesting selection was that of Mick Deloughery in the reserves. One wonders what would have happened had he been able to attend the carnival.

Thanks are due to Adelaide for their first-class organization and great hospitality.

We congratulate Sydney who won the Kansai and Asahi Cups, and N.S.W. who won the Kanematsu Trophy.

Queensland men gained second place. In the women's section, Queensland was placed third.

The other teams expressed approval of the arrangements made for their stay, and were gratifyingly impressed by the apparatus used for the competitions and for practice.

As a gourmetic conclusion to the I.-V. meet, a semi-formal dinner was served at the "Pelican".

Next year of 1964, the venue for Inter-Varsity gym. will be the Olde Coloniale Burge of SYDNEY.

3/8 OF A CLEAN SWEEP

The Queensland University Women's Hockey Representative Team enjoyed nine days of the May vacation as guests of Sydney Uni. who convened the Inter-Varsity '63.

Inspiredly, Sydney arranged accommodation for visiting teams at King's Cross, within the immediate vicinity of the Ole El Alamein. Our arrival on Friday evening included an exhilarating welcome by a screaming horde of one; the first evening was spent in assimilating.

Our first match was played in a heavy mist against A.N.U., newcomers to I.-V. Hockey. However the clouds lifted and the sun broke through and the game ended happily—we won!

That evening (Saturday), we gave the Cross the several-times over. Even blase Sydney-siders double-took when confronted with a pride of maroon track suits (feminine). Expatriates (fellow-Queenslanders, that is,) were only too glad to commune with us—lost as they were, in the Big City. We were delighted with the natives and the local patois—**Overheard:** "Things are so bad—I think I may have to sell the poodle!"

Sunday we took in The Bridge—whee! Our Manageress-Goalkeeper had to be collected from Baggage so this filled in an evening. Earlier, our tracksuits smote the eye of a 2UW reporter, and right then and there we just gave him an interview right into his tape-recording machine.

On Monday Shop barely beat us, 17-Nil, in the dirtiest game we've ever played. No—Yes! the dirtiest game we ever played. Might have just been the mud, eh? In the evening we dined on sausage-burgers and cocktails at Sydney Union. Here also one might have been able to meet the Australian Rules players, if it hadn't been for all the people.

Prior to the Tuesday match, we drove to the Northern beaches, where a Freshers v. Stalies sandfight ensued. By lunchtime the Stalies were One Up, when a Fresher unaccountably "fell" into the water, and—was inexplicably soaked through to her very skin.

Wednesday we played well, and the improved state of the playing fields contributed to the increased pace. I think we lost on Tuesday, but we might have won on Wednesday, perhaps. On Wednesday evening, a token representation went to the Ball, and I don't remember much about that, either.

Thursday saw the brilliant conception and daring execution of a plan to carry off The Cup—it was carried off by a band of fanatical Freshers, and that's the only way we're ever going to get it.

On Friday we played two hard matches. The game against the eventual Trophy winners, W.A., was of a pleasingly high standard. Play was hard and fast and open. The match against S.A. was also hard and fast and thoroughly satisfying. Queensland's combination had been improving and a better understanding of what was wanted from each player had been reached. The hard matches deserved, and got, the best from individual team members.

That evening remains rather blurred, but I don't remember not enjoying it.

Saturday we lost to Tasmania, and no one was more surprised than we. What was the final match of the competition—between Sydney and West Aussies—was one of the highlights of I.-V. The pace was fast and the spectators, loudly encouraging. The afternoon was given over to song-writing, and the finishing touch to a fine week was the excellent I.-V. dinner. At appropriate intervals throughout the feasting and rejoicing, teams returned banners and mascots to rightful owners amid thunderous and sustained applause from the interested assembly. Such simple recognition (they left) was ample reward for their arch cunning (understated) and disregard for personal safety (arrogance). The Combined Australian Universities team was announced; and the team to tour New Zealand. The party adjourned to S.A.'s quarters at the Cross, where the W.A. win was toasted and happily toasted again.

The Combined team defeated the N.S.W. team the next day as a final farewell gesture.

Then we went home.

To conclude, 1963 I.-V. Hockey was a real success: again it allowed the renewing of old friendships, and the forging of new. The eight days of hard play saw team combination and team spirit reach a high peak. The fine play by Queensland at the competition also indicates a successful Brisbane season. (Queensland won three of the eight matches, by the way).

AUSTRALIAN FOOTBALL INTER-VARSITY

The Inter-Varsity this year was held in Sydney during the May vacation. Queensland sending a team of 22 to this carnival.

The weather during much of the week was fine, but the grounds were all extremely slippery and wet.

From the point of view of football, this carnival was possibly the most successful ever contested.

For the first time the second division consisted of five teams which represented a most gruelling series of four games in five days.

Despite injuries of a minor nature to 18 of the 22 players, the Queensland side displayed fine football to defeat Canberra, New England and Tasmania.

Monash and New South Wales defeated Queensland, the win by Monash being particularly decisive. They now are promoted to the first division.

The matches against Canberra and Tasmania are noteworthy in that the scores were level at three-quarter time, the winning margin only being achieved in the final minutes of each game.

The defeat of Tasmania was deserved, and repeated the Queensland effort in Hobart a few years ago.

Scores: Queensland 9-7-61 v. Tasmania 5-22-52.

Best players on the tour were Rod Brown, Arthur Hadlow, Bill Gulbranson, Tom Riessett, and Mr. Courage, Ian Greenwood. Sixteen others were also prominent.

South Australia defeated Melbourne to win the First Division contest.

Socially, the Sydney hosts ensured a gay time for everyone. Highlights of the week were a boat trip around the Harbour, the cocktail party, barbecue and, of course Kings Cross.

Mal Murray and Don Stewart were seen assisting one another down the street, while Dave Irwin, at times, was somewhat indiscreet.

Captain Gary Crooke has received a large number of letters congratulating him on his qualities of leadership, both on and off the field, while Tom Moran was Tom Moran.

LOCAL FIXTURES

University I still continues to dominate the Reserve Grade competition, defeating Wilston-Grange and University II by over 100 points in both cases.

University II were not disgraced in the match against Sandgate, and were defeated by 9 goals.

The seconds have not yet recorded a win, but with the second round approaching, the team is confident of success.

SICK

"I don't believe in free love!" she said professionally.
"I don't want to be a Pope!" he said piously.
"I didn't kill my wife!" he said plompily.
"I'm not a pessimist!" he said optimistically.
"Who named the coin?" he asked royally.
"Where do you go to the toilet?" he asked truthfully.
"What's a Uni. student?" he asked drunkenly.
"What a way to spend Easter!" he said crossly.
"Who killed Caesar?" he asked brutally.
"I'm a communist!" he said democratically.

GET
RID OF YOUR
STUFFED
HEAD FROM
OUR MAGIC
WATER
FOUNTAINS



AUSTRALIAN FOOTBALL COMPETITION

In what many people thought was the best display of reserve grade football for some time, the Firsts defeated Mayne by the huge margin of 15 goals.

During the first quarter the teams appeared evenly matched, with no superiority evident. It was not until the second quarter that speed, condition, ability and combination enabled University to kick the first of many goals.

John Gresham at full-forward displayed a keen sense of opportunity, kicking 11 goals for the match, while Peter Light in the centre, and Tony Burge at centre back, were never beaten.

Promoted seconds player Paddy Lucas showed good form, and coach Tom Keay was justifiably pleased with the team's effort.

Final scores: University 21-12-138 v. Mayne 6-8-44.

Against Coorparoo, one of the strongest teams in the competition, the Firsts again scored a convincing win.

Playing strong, superlative football, University won in every position on the ground.

This win has boosted considerably the prestige and confidence of the team, and we are looking optimistically to Premiership honours for the third year in succession.

Final scores: University 98 v. Coorparoo 50.

SECONDS

The Seconds team, despite a vastly improved showing, went down to Western Districts by 7 points. The ground was wet and extremely slippery, resulting in somewhat scrappy play throughout.

Against Windsor/Zillmore the Seconds were again defeated by a narrow margin. Once more the conditions were not ideal, and the football was not of a high standard.

The many newcomers to the team, though, are showing good form, and it should not be too long before the team records its first win. Rod Berry was unbeaten on the wing, while Pete Hardman hustled his opponent throughout the game.

The weaknesses in the team are becoming apparent, and only concentrated effort by all players can remedy these faults. Handling and marking of the ball is poor, while fast, play-on football is lacking.

Spirit, some team-work, and a will to win are present, though, and the Seconds look eagerly forward to their initial success.

Final scores: Windsor/Zillmore 66 v. University II 50.

SOCIAL EVENTS

The Footy Fiesta, held in the grounds of Mr. A. Crooke's residence at Hawthorne, did much to raise for the club some desperately-needed funds. The night was most enjoyable, if somewhat marred by the presence of two bellicose factions of juvenile "hoods" who drew themselves up to their full height, and then looked you straight in the navel.

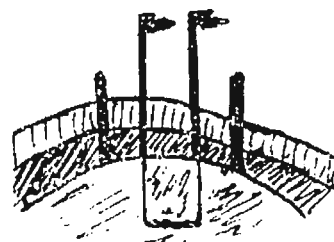
SOCIAL MATCH

In an effort to give every club member a game this season, a number of social matches are to be arranged. On Sunday, 12th May, a combined side from the University Club played Army, at Wacol.

Despite a last-quarter burst by Army, who kicked 7 goals, University ran out winners in a hard-fought game.

Tom Rieusset, John Gresham, Brian Marnay and coach Tom Keay all played extremely well, as did newcomers "Kern" McMahon and Athol Stayden.

Results: University 16-10-106 v. Army 14-16-100.



TOWNSVILLE TRIP

With the money raised at the Footy Fiesta, and with the remainder of club funds, the club sent a team to Townsville during the May Day weekend.

The trip was the first undertaken by this club to Townsville, and was, undoubtedly, a great success.

Before a crowd of 3,000, the University side played strong football against determined and talented opposition, and eventually won the game well.

Results: University 9-8-62 v. Townsville 6-7-43.

The host club entertained the University side on Monday evening at a barbecue, the effects of which were still apparent on many faces at training on Thursday.

Tom Rieusset had a gay time on the returning plane, while John Merrett, the club president, displayed exemplary conduct at all times.

Results—11th May:

University I 15-13-103 v. Windsor/Zillmore 6-8-44.

University II 2-7-19 v. Morningside 19-21-135.

This was a resounding win for Morningside and though, in fairness, there were four injured players in the University side, a vast improvement must be made in all departments of the game.

ARE YOU:

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Over-developed?

HAVE YOU:

A Husband?
No personality?

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MISS UNIVERSITY QUEST, 1963
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LOST—Left in B9, Croxley Pencil, engraved "L. W. Harrin". Great sentimental value. Contact 7 3216 or return Cromwell College.



Variety of Interpretations

"The Caretaker" is so conceived as to give rise to a variety of interpretations. No one interpretation can be argued to the exclusion of any other. All that exegesis would reveal is that there is sufficient evidence to support at least six different theories. Contrary to his programme notes, Ray Dunlop either has deliberately brought the play across at all its levels and with its fullness of ambiguity, or was unable to stop the cast from doing so.

As the curtain rose there issued from the audience 'ohs' and 'as' amply sufficient to ruin the startling effect of Collin Clarke's brilliantly created setting. These escapees from a Rothman's ad were later to reveal their true level of appreciation by an outburst of nervous titters at a few strong words.

Ross Barber's intricate system of lighting effects was exactly timed and perfectly executed. An obviously painted door detracted from what was otherwise a perfect set.

The play is not written for any one member of the cast. They all have equal opportunities to show their talents. Brian Moll, as the old man, stood out because of the consistency of his performance. His accent, delivery and mannerisms never failed him.

Ian Austin, the elder brother, was equally competent and reached unparalleled heights of expression and depths of emotion. His weakness was to suggest feelings which resulted in confusion rather than variety of interpretation. The part calls for an unassuming, almost dull character which should not be mistaken for the performer's ability. His soliloquy at the close of Act II more than proved that.

Byron Williams, as the younger brother, was the least satisfactory. His movements were far too affected for so small a theatre. Anyone interested in a local production of West Side Story would do well to keep him in mind. Yet there were occasions when his performance could not have been bettered. The scenes where he torments the old man show that as long as he was sitting down or had something in his hands he did not appear out of place. Regrettably this was far too infrequently.

Such adverse criticisms as can be made cannot all be directed against the cast. There

are several serious weaknesses in the plays construction. On more than one occasion Pinter makes it impossible for the dialogue to dictate the gestures. The smashing of the Buddha comes five or six lines too soon. No actor can be expected to bring himself to the pitch necessary for this violent act and go on immediately to surpass it with even greater emotion. Indeed, the whole of Act Three could benefit by serious revision.

Having seen Anouilh, Osborne, Pinter and Mortimer so far this year, and with the promise of Ionesco to come, Brisbane theatre-goers have good reason to be grateful to their amateur companies. Perhaps Brecht and Sartre are not too far away?

—H. McQ.

('The Caretaker' is playing for limited season at B.A.T.'s Theatre in Petrie Tce.)

LATEST RECORDINGS

HUMOUR

Vaughan Meader and the First Family, Vol. Two. London Mono HAA 7728.

Just before Christmas the hilarious take-off of the Kennedy administration in the U.S. (THE FIRST FAMILY) was released. Now we have a follow-up which is even better than the original album in presentation of the material (the scenarios are longer and have orchestral and choral backing) with a Presidential press conference presented as a Perry Como T.V. show, a take off on 50 mile hiking, The Cuban Crisis, and the "Coronation of Caroline in 1996" which has been referred to in Time Magazine. My Son, The Celebrity—Alan Sherman's Birthday Party—Semper hopes to have a review of the Union record in the next issue.

BROADWAY

Sailaway: (Noel Coward) Elaine Stritch and the original London Cast; H.M.V. OCLP 1572 mono OCSO 1445 stereo; Elaine Stritch and the original Broadway Cast; Capitol W series.

With "Sailaway" playing to capacity houses in Melbourne we have the luxury of

choosing between two original casts with the same star. The EMT Capitol disc has the typical stage show sound we have come to expect of American recordings. The H.M.V. disc (another division of the EMI organisation) has more music and lyrics than the Capitol recording which has more introductory dialogue. Also "Children's ABC" on Capitol is replaced by on H.M.V. The H.M.V. recording is more intimate than the Capitol but the story is harder to follow. The show's entertaining and the album choice is yours.

Watch for "How to Succeed in Business without Really Trying" original Broadway cast on RCA label which will be available from 20th June at the University Bookshop.

POPS

Dance the Bossa Nova: Zaccarias and his Orchestra; RCA L 101425.

The recent resume of dance records omitted any mention of the Bossa Nova. For a dancing beat the Zaccarias RCA Album recorded in Brazil is the best and will be played long after the actual steps are unfashionable.

JUSTICE TO "THE GUARD"

Although the College Opera performance of "Yeomen of the Guard" is now some weeks past, it still remains in retrospect a fine theatrical experience. This is one of the most beautiful of the C. & S. operas; the music is some of the best and most difficult that Sullivan wrote.

On the whole the company did justice to it. The chorus work was very good indeed and it seems that Bryan Nason's greatest gift as a producer is his ability to discipline a large cast in on-stage movement. The initial entrance of Jack Point was especially well done. Some of the principals on the other hand lost their way at times and on several occasions found themselves out of the light.

This was partly due no doubt to defects of the theatre itself (I refer to the Avalon season) but it is still not excusable. The one glaring production fault was the staging of the Act II opening chorus. The dim lighting effect was spoiled by the glare from the orchestra lights. A pre-recording of the accompaniment could have overcome this. One has come to demand much of the College Opera. There is not a Church Hall tradition.

Of the individual performances a few stand out. Don Bachelor's Point was a great portrayal. There is a wispish ease about him which was well suited to the part. The performance was a privilege to see. If there is a criticism of Bachelor it is that his hand movements tended to lack control and meaning.

Judy Hansen is a young woman with a great deal of talent. Her voice is small for G. and S. but her acting ability is considerable. Her characterisation showed just enough of the stylized manner that is necessary in comic

REVIEWS
OF
DRAMA
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SEMPER

opera and she was only forced to over act when on stage with a sometime too exuberant Malcolm McCornish. Julian Smithers has the best voice of the male leads and was easy on stage. His performance lacked only the added conviction that I hope he chooses to gain with experience. He is certainly good enough to give himself the chance. Nason himself has been better. He never quite convinced as the paradoxical villainous hero. His stage presence however did not desert him and he always had control over his audience by virtue of it.

The most outstanding feature of the production was its over all professionalism. One need not prefix remarks upon it by the distressing phrase, "for an amateur production". This was good theatre.

R.F.S.

OVERSEAS STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION QLD.

SUPPER DANCE—SATURDAY, 6th JULY
AT VICTORIA PARK

TICKETS: 6 5545; 7 2560

UNION COUNCIL ANNUAL ELECTIONS

Nominations are hereby called for the following positions on the 53rd Council of the University of Queensland Union for 1964.

Honorary Office Bearers:

PRESIDENT
VICE-PRESIDENT
HONORARY SECRETARY
HONORARY TREASURER
Vice-President (St. Lucia, Day)
Vice-President (St. Lucia, Evening)
Vice-President (Herston)
Vice-President (Turbot Street)

FACULTY

AGRICULTURE
ARCHITECTURE
ARTS (DAY)
ARTS (EVENING)
COMMERCE (DAY)
COMMERCE (EVENING)
DENTISTRY
EDUCATION (DAY)
EDUCATION (EVENING)
ENGINEERING
LAW
MEDICINE
PHYSICAL EDUCATION
PHYSIOTHERAPY
SCIENCE (DAY)
SCIENCE (EVENING)
VETERINARY SCIENCE

REPRESENTATION

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3
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1

Nominations close at 5.00 p.m. on Friday 12th July, 1963 at Union Office, St. Lucia. Late nominations will NOT be accepted. Candidates will be of great assistance if they nominate early.

Forms are available at Union Office, St. Lucia, and Enquiry Office, Turbot Street and at Herston.

Nominations must be in duplicate and signed by the nominator and two seconders. Both candidates and nominators MUST be entitled to vote in the election for the position sought.

Evening students may have nomination forms forwarded to them upon request.

Voting will be held on Tuesday 30th July, Wednesday 31st July and Thursday 1st August, 1963.

R. Forgan-Smith
Electoral Officer
University of Queensland Union

DISSENT

WINTER 1963 (12 extra pages)

Contains . . .

A symposium on A.L.P. policy and the Exmouth Gulf radio base

Also . . .

The Tragedy of Taiwan (Douglas Mendel)
Liberalism and Communism in South Africa (Colin Tatz)
Curbing Monopoly (Alex Hunter)
Conformity in Education (John McLaren)
Non-Alignment Nonsense (Peter Samuel)
Building Bureaucracy (A Canberra observer comments on State Aid and Soviet Jewry)

Reviews of The New Radicalism, Australian Women, Conversations with Stalin, Bevan's Biography, Documents on Australian Education.

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